Page 1 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025



CCM Lightning Paint Stripper Safety Data Sheet

Commercial Coating Manufacturers

Version No: 2.0

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: 16/10/2025 Print Date: 16/10/2025

L.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name: CCM Lightning Paint Stripper

Synonyms: None

Other means of identification: Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Paint Stripper used to strip paint from wood, automotive, marine, and general metal surfaces.

Details of the manufacturer or importer of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: Commercial Coating Manufacturers

Address: 9 Bay Park Place, Birkdale, Auckland 0626

Telephone: (09) 483-4833

Fax: Not Available



Page 2 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

Website: https://ccmcoatings.com/ Email: info@ccmcoatings.com

Emergency telephone number

NZ POISONS (24hr 7days): 0800 764766

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazard statement(s)

H Code	Hazard Class – Category: Hazard Statement	
H302	Acute toxicity (oral) – Category 4: Harmful if swallowed	
H315	Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2: Causes skin irritation	
H319	Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A: Causes serious eye irritation	
	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure, narcotic effects) – Category 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
H351	Carcinogenicity – Category 2: Suspected of causing cancer	
H361	Reproductive toxicity – Category 2: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	
H370	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 1: Causes damage to organs	
H373	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2: May cause damage to organs	
	through prolonged or repeated exposure	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Skin corrosion)	

Legend: Classification based on mixture and ingredient data, from supplier SDS;

Determined using HSNO criteria: 6.1D, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.7B, 6.8B, 6.9A, 6.9B

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):

- GHS07 (Exclamation mark) Health hazard warning
- GHS08 (Health Hazard) Carcinogenicity
- GHS06 (Skull and crossbones) Acute toxicity hazard
- GHS05 (Corrosion) Skin corrosion, serious eye damage

Signal word: Danger



Page 3 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025



Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P273: Avoid release to the environment

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017, EPA consolidation 30 September 2022 to be identified:



Page 4 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

Substance

CAS No	Name	%[weight]
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	80-90%
64-17-5	Ethanol	<10%

Legend: 1. Classification drawn from supplier SDS;

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water for at least 15 minutes
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids
- Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, continue rinsing
- Seek immediate medical attention if pain persists, recurs, or vision is affected
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel

Skin Contact

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear
- Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes
- Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists

Inhalation

If mist, vapors or spray are inhaled:

- Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air
- Keep person warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if available
- If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration
- Seek immediate medical attention if symptoms persist or worsen

Ingestion

If swallowed:

• Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel



Page 5 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

- Rinse mouth thoroughly with water
- Give small sips of water if person is conscious and able to swallow
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
- Seek immediate medical attention
- If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean person forward to prevent aspiration

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water spray or fog (preferred for cooling containers)
- Foam (alcohol resistant preferred)
- Dry chemical powder
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

• None known - all standard firefighting media may be used

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

None

Hazardous decomposition products:

- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Acrylic monomers
- Water vapor
- Various organic compounds

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Approach fire from upwind direction.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:



Page 6 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

- Wear full structural firefighting protective clothing and equipment
- Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask operated in positive pressure mode
- Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Non-combustible under normal conditions
- May burn if sufficient heat is applied
- Containers may rupture when exposed to fire due to pressure buildup
- May emit irritating vapor/fumes when heated

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

- Eliminate all sources of ignition
- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8)
- Avoid breathing mist/vapors
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes

For emergency responders:

- Use personal protective equipment as required
- See section 8 for detailed PPE recommendations

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas
- Do not allow product to enter stormwater drains, soil, or groundwater
- Dyke spilled material to prevent spreading
- Inform relevant authorities if environmental contamination occurs
- See section 12 for ecological information

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spills:

Absorb with inert absorbent material (sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth)



Page 7 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

- Sweep up absorbed material and place in suitable containers for disposal
- Clean residue with soap and water
- Ensure good ventilation

Large spills:

- Dyke spilled material where possible to prevent spreading
- Remove sources of ignition and provide adequate ventilation
- Personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment
- Absorb with inert absorbent material
- Collect mechanically and place in appropriate containers for disposal
- Clean contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water
- Do not use high pressure water jets which may spread contamination

Additional advice:

- · Never use compressed air to clean up spills
- Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations
- Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling procedures:

- Avoid any personal contact, including inhalation
- Do NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
- Regularly check for bulging containers, pressure buildup may occur.
- Only store in provided containers
- Keep containers securely sealed
- · Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area
- · Check regularly or leaks
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin
- Avoid breathing mist/vapors, especially in enclosed areas
- Use only in well-ventilated areas
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Ensure eye wash stations and safety showers are accessible

General hygiene considerations:

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices
- Regular cleaning of equipment and work area



Page 8 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

Provide adequate ventilation when applying

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage requirements:

- Store in original containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area
- Storage temperature: 5°C to 35°C (41°F to 95°F)
- Protect from freezing product may be damaged if frozen
- Protect from extreme heat and direct sunlight
- Keep containers tightly closed when not in use
- Store away from children and unauthorized personnel

Container considerations:

- Use only original containers or containers approved for this material
- Ensure container is suitable and properly labeled
- Do not store in unlabeled containers

Incompatible materials:

- Strong oxidizing agents (chlorine bleaches, peroxides, nitrates)
- · Strong acids and alkalis
- Active metals (aluminum powder, zinc dust)
- Products containing ammonia

Segregation requirements:

- Separate from incompatible materials
- Store away from heat sources, ignition sources, and direct sunlight
- Ensure adequate separation from oxidizing materials

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
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Page 9 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

	Version 2.0
Print date:	16/10/2025

Dichloromethane(CAS 75-09-2)	174 mg/m3 (50ppm)	Not available
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	3,300 ppm	2,300 ppm

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

- General mechanical ventilation is adequate for normal use
- Local exhaust ventilation recommended for spray application or use in enclosed areas
- Ensure fresh air introduction and exhaust ventilation adequate to maintain exposures below occupational limits
- Explosion-proof equipment may be required in enclosed areas with inadequate ventilation
- Eye wash stations should be available in work areas

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



Eye and face protection:

- Safety glasses with side shields (minimum requirement)
- Chemical goggles required
- Face shield required
- Contact lens use is not recommended

Skin protection:

- Chemical-resistant gloves recommended
- Avoid natural rubber, PVC may be suitable for brief contact
- Impervious protective clothing for extensive exposure
- Full protective overalls required
- Change contaminated clothing immediately

Hands/feet protection:

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. nitrile rubber
- Impervious protective boots recommended
- NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals



Page 10 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

- Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025
- Glove breakthrough times vary by manufacturer consult glove supplier
- Butyl or Neoprene Gloves

Respiratory protection:

- Generally not required for outdoor use with adequate ventilation
- For spray application or poorly ventilated areas: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator
- Recommended filter type: Particulate filter (P95 minimum) for spray mist
- Organic vapor cartridge (Type A filter) if significant vapor exposure occurs
- Full face respirator may be required for extensive spray operations

Body protection:

- Impervious apron for protection against splashes
- Coveralls for extensive exposure
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse

Other protection:

- Emergency eye wash and safety shower should be available
- Suitable facilities for washing hands and face should be available

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value
Appearance	Colored dispersion
Physical state	Liquid
Relative density (Water = 1)	1.30 - 1.50
Odor	Solvent odour
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odor threshold	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	N/A
Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available



Page 11 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

	Version 2.0
Print date:	16/10/2025

Melting point / freezing point (°C)	0°C
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable (mixture)
Flash point (°C)	Not Available
Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Flammability	Not flammable
Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available
Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	>80%
Vapour pressure (kPa)	~40 kPa at 20°C
Gas group	Not Applicable
Solubility in water	Not Available
pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available
VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Property	Description
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Page 12 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

Reactivity	Product is considered stable under normal conditions of use and storage
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal handling and storage conditions. Stable when stored as recommended
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing and handling conditions.
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with strong acids and bases. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Exposure Route	Information
Inhaled	May cause harm of the nose, throat and respiratory system if vapors or mist are inhaled. Exposure to high concentrations may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Severe exposures may cause damage to organs.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation to the gastric tract, with stomach pain, nausea and vomiting. Toxic effects may appear if large doses are ingested.
Skin Contact	Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, itching and inflammation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe skin burns.
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, tearing and discomfort. Direct contact may cause serious eye damage.
Chronic	Long-term or repeated exposure may cause damage to organs. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Acute toxicity estimates (ATE) or LD50/LC50 values:

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50



Page 13 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)	1,600 mg/kg (Rat)	2,000 mg/kg (Rat)	53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	7,060 mg/kg (Rat)	12,870 mg/kg (Rabbit)	124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.
- **Skin corrosion/irritation:** Causes skin irritation; prolonged or high exposure may cause severe skin burns.
- **Serious eye damage/irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation; direct contact may cause severe eye damage.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Inhalation of vapours or mist may cause harm to nose, throat, and lungs.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified available data do not indicate mutagenicity.
- Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- **STOT single exposure:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs following single exposure.
- **STOT repeated exposure:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Aspiration hazard: Not classified data do not indicate aspiration toxicity.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

CCM Lightning Paint Stripper

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available



Page 14 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

Chemical Name	Algae / Aquatic Plants	Fish	Crustacea
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)	EC50: 662 mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 193 mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas / Fathead minnow)	EC50: 27 mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	EC50: 275 mg/L (72h, Chlorella vulgaris / Green algae)	LC50: 14,200 mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas / Fathead minnow)	EC50: 5,012 mg/L (48h, Ceriodaphnia dubia / Water flea)

Legend: [1]. Value obtained from Manufacturer's SDS

May be harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do NOT allow products to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)	LOW	HIGH
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)	LOW
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	LOW

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)	LOW
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	HIGH



Page 15 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal Liquid waste:

- Do not pour down drains or into water courses
- Allow material to dry completely before disposal

Container disposal:

- Dispose according to local regulations
- Dispose empty containers
- Do not re-use empty containers
- Do not reuse containers for food, feed, or drinking water

Large quantities:

- Consult local waste management authority for disposal options
- May be suitable for energy recovery in appropriate facilities
- Follow all local, regional, and national disposal regulations

General disposal guidance:

- Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory
- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains
- · Consult manufacturer for recycling options
- Do not discharge the substance into the environment

Disposal Requirements

- Packages that have been in direct contact with the product should be appropriately cleaned before disposal
- Do not allow product or wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains or watercourses
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal
- The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible
- Disposal of this product should comply with local hazardous waste regulations
- For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority

SECTION 14 Transport information



Page 16 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land"

Dangerous Goods Class: 6.1

Packing Group: IIIHazchem Code: 2Z

• Emergency Response Guide No: 37

• Proper Shipping Name: DICHLOROMETHANE

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1, except 1.4S), flammable gases (Class 2.1) if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), infectious substances (Class 6.2), radioactive substances (Class 7), or foodstuffs and food packaging (unless packaging meets NZS 5433 requirements); exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea

• UN No: 1593

• Dangerous Goods Class: 6.1

• Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: DICHLOROMETHANE

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air

• UN No: 1593

Dangerous Goods Class: 6.1

• Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: DICHLOROMETHANE

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

	HSR Number: HSR002679	Surface Coatings & Colourants Carcinogenic Group Standard	
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Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.



Page 17 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

Approved Handler: N/A

Dichloromethane(75-09-2) and Ethanol(64-17-5) are found on the following regulatory lists:

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes



Page 18 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

New Zealand - NZIoC Yes

Legend: Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory

No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date: 06/07/2025 Initial Date: 21/03/2020

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.0	08/08/2023	Initial sheet created. Basic standard information
2.0	16/10/2025	Complete document with enhanced safety information, expanded handling procedures, detailed PPE recommendations, and comprehensive physical properties

Other information

Disclaimer: The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data from sources considered technically reliable. It is provided for guidance only and does not constitute a guarantee of the properties of the product. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular applications.

Training recommendations:

- Ensure all personnel are trained in safe handling procedures
- Provide training on emergency procedures and spill response
- Train workers in proper use of personal protective equipment
- Regular refresher training on chemical safety procedures

Additional safety considerations:

- Maintain good housekeeping practices
- Ensure adequate ventilation in work areas
- Regular equipment maintenance and inspection



Page 19 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

• Emergency procedures should be practiced regularly

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

Definitions and Abbreviations:

- PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
- MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
- IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code
- CAS No: Chemical Abstract Service number
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds organic chemicals with high vapor pressure that contribute to air pollution
- PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
- NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US agency)
- MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration (US agency)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (New Zealand)
- UN Number: United Nations number assigned to hazardous substances for transport identification
- HAZCHEM: Hazardous Materials Emergency Action Code for NZ/Australia used in transport emergency response
- Pictogram: Graphical symbol on labels used to convey chemical hazard information under GHS
- Signal Word: "Warning" or "Danger" used on GHS labels to indicate severity of hazard
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity chemicals that cause non-lethal organ effects from single or repeated exposure
- LD50: Median Lethal Dose dose required to kill 50% of test population
- LC50: Median Lethal Concentration airborne concentration causing death in 50% of test population
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals list of substances approved under the HSNO Act
- EPA Approval: Environmental Protection Authority approval of a substance under a Group Standard



Page 20 of 20 CCM Lightning Paint Stripper SDS

Version 2.0 Print date: 16/10/2025

- HSR Number: Hazardous Substances Register number issued under HSNO for regulatory tracking
- Group Standard: Approval covering groups of substances with similar properties and risks under HSNO

Version No: 2.0

CCM Lightning Paint Stripper Issue Date: 16/10/2025 Print Date: 16/10/2025

end of SDS